Class IX Workbook — Steps to English

STEPS TO ENGLISH

Workbook for Class IX

NAME _____ CLASS IX

DATE _____

Worksheet 1

Grammar and Usage — Passive Voice

1. Rewrite the verbs in brackets in the passive form.

1. In today's competition the prizes *(give away)* by the Principal.

Type your answer here...

2. America *(discover)* by Columbus.

Type your answer here...

3. Due to financial difficulties, the factory labour *(not pay)* on time.

Type your answer here...

4. He *(punish)* for coming late to school.

Type your answer here...

5. Vehicles *(not allow)* beyond this point.

Type your answer here...

6. Old books *(buy and sell)* on the pavement every Sunday.

Type your answer here...

7. Elections to the Lok Sabha *(hold)* after every five years.

Type your answer here...

8. Our National Anthem *(compose)* by Rabindranath Tagore.

Type your answer here...

2. Complete the passage using passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

Vegetable oils _____ *(make)* from seeds and fruits of many plants growing all over the world, from tiny sesame seeds to big, juicy coconuts. Oil _____ *(produce)* from cotton seeds, groundnuts, soya beans and sunflower seeds. Olive oil _____ *(use)* for cooking, salad dressing etc. Olives _____ *(pick)*

in the autumn when they are ripe. They _____ *(shake)* from the trees and _____ *(gather)* up, usually by hand. The olives _____ *(grind)* to a thick paste which is spread onto special mats. Then the mats _____ *(layer)* up on the pressing machine which will gently squeeze them to produce olive oil.

3. Write a short paragraph using the information given below. Use passive constructions.

How Helmets Came to Be Used in Cricket

Nari Contractor – injure – seriously and collapsed · Helmets – not – use/wear – then · Contractor – hit – on the head by a bouncer from Charlie Griffith · Contractor's skull – fracture · The entire team – concern – deeply · The West Indies players – worry · Contractor – rush – hospital · He – accompany – by Franck Worrell, the Captain of the West Indies Team · Blood – donate – the West Indies players · By God's grace and timely medical help – Contractor – save · After this – helmets – use – in cricket – now

WRITE HERE

Nari Contractor was the Captain and an opening batsman for India in the 1960s. The Indian cricket team went on a tour to the West Indies in 1962. In a match against Barbados in Bridgetown...

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

Compound words are formed by combining two separate words. For example, foot + ball = football.

1. Combine words in column A with appropriate ones in column B and use them in the blanks below.

A: rain, news, up, child, some, self · B: papers, discipline, bringing, hood, forest, thing

1. We depend on _____ for both information and entertainment.
2. Character is formed by _____ as well as environment.
3. I knew there was _____ wrong when I got the telegram.
4. Regular habits and _____ go a long way in preserving health.
5. _____ memories are usually happy ones.
6. A _____, which is a thick forest of tall trees, is found in tropical areas.

2. Substitute the underlined words with suitable phrases from the box. Make necessary changes.

look through, look into, look after, look at, look for

1. While Aparna was dancing, she glanced at her mother in the audience and smiled.
2. Jatin anxiously searched for his uncle at the fair but could not find him.
3. I took care of my sister's son when she went abroad.
4. Various committees have examined the problems created by pollutants in the city.
5. Sameer quickly read his notes just before going into the examination hall.

WRITE HERE

Type your answer here...

3. Choose suitable groups of words from the box and fill in the blanks.

my needs, in years to come, the family farm, a sack of grain, his brother's bin, produce and profit, supply of grain, a large family, one dark night, the married brother

Two brothers worked together on _____. One was married and had _____. The other was single. At day's end, the brothers shared _____ equally. Then one day the single brother reflected, "It's not right that we should share equally the produce and the profit. I'm alone and _____ are simple." So each night he took a sack of grain from his bin and crept across the field to dump it into _____.

Meanwhile, _____ thought, "It's not right that we should share the produce and the profit equally. After all, I'm married and I have my wife and my children to look after me _____. My brother has no one to take care of him in the future." So each night he took _____ and dumped it into his single brother's bin.

Both men were greatly puzzled for years because their _____ never dwindled. Then _____ the two brothers bumped into each other. Slowly, what had been happening dawned on them. They dropped their sacks and embraced each other.

Note Making

Example

Ashoka, the son of Bindusara, was the greatest of the Maurya rulers. After his accession to the throne, Ashoka fought only one major war, the Kalinga War. Millions of people were killed in this war. Many perished and many more millions were taken prisoner. The King was moved not only by the gruesome massacre in this war but also by the suffering of the people, both Hindus and Buddhists. The Kalinga War caused Ashoka great grief and remorse. So he abandoned the policy of physical occupation in favour of a policy of cultural conquest. He considered victory by 'Dharma' to be the foremost victory.

Notes

1. Ashoka – son of Bindusara – greatest Maurya ruler

2.1 Major war – Kalinga.

2.2 People killed, perished, taken prisoners.

2.3 Gruesome massacre – sufferings – Hindus and Buddhists – remorse.

3. → Resolved not to fight → adopted policy of cultural conquest.

4. Victory by Dharma = foremost victory.

Why notes are important — to consult before an examination; for writing an essay; for preparing a report; for summarising. Note making helps us identify the main idea, discriminate important points from less important ones, and remember and recall the important points given in a text.

How notes are made — short main points, headings and sub-headings in point form and numbered, appropriate abbreviations and symbols used (e.g. govt – government, e.g. – for example, ∴ – therefore, = – equal to, → – leads to).

1. Read the following piece and make notes on it in the box given below.

Freedom and Responsibilities

Freedom has assuredly given us a new status and new opportunities. It implies that we should discard selfishness, laziness and all narrowness of outlook. It also implies toil and new values for old ones. We should discipline ourselves so as to be able to discharge our new responsibilities satisfactorily. Work, unceasing work, should now be our watchword. Work is wealth and service is happiness. Nothing else is. The greatest crime in India today is idleness. If we root out idleness, all our difficulties, including even conflicts, will gradually disappear. Whether as a constable or as a high official of the State, whether as a businessman or industrialist or artisan or farmer, all of us should discharge our obligation to the State and make a contribution to the welfare of the country. Honest work is the fundamental law of progress.

— C. Rajagopalachari

WRITE HERE

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 2

Grammar and Usage — Simple Present Tense

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

(i) The heart is a pump that _____ *(send)* the blood circulating through our body. The pumping action _____ *(take place)* when the left ventricle of the heart _____ *(contract)*. This _____ *(force)* the blood out into the arteries, which _____ *(expand)* to receive the oncoming blood. But the arteries _____ *(have)* a muscular lining which _____ *(resist)* this pressure, and thus the blood is squeezed out of them into the smaller vessels of the body. Blood pressure _____ *(be)* the amount of pressure of the blood as a result of the heart's pumping and the resistance of the arterial walls.

(ii) The African lungfish can live without water for up to four years. During a drought it _____ *(dig)* a pit and _____ *(enclose)* itself in a capsule of slime and earth, leaving a tiny opening for air. The capsule _____ *(dry)* and _____ *(harden)*, but when rain _____ *(come)*, the mud _____ *(dissolve)* and the lungfish _____ *(swim)* away.

2. Complete this dialogue using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Mahesh: We are organising a school function. _____ *(Do)* anyone _____ *(play)* an instrument or _____ *(sing)* or _____ *(act)*?
Vipul: No, I _____ *(do not)*. But Rohit _____ *(play)* the flute.
Mahesh: _____ *(Do)* he _____ *(sing)* or _____ *(dance)* or _____ *(do)* magic tricks?
Rohit: Oh yes! I _____ *(sing)* but not too well.
Vipul: He's too modest. He _____ *(sing)* very well indeed and Naseer _____ *(act)*.
Naseer: I _____ *(play)* comic roles very well.
Mahesh: _____ *(Do)* any one compose music?
Rohit: This is Rani of Class VIII B. She _____ *(know)* Classical Hindustani. I think she'll be able to help us.
Mahesh: That's wonderful. All of you _____ *(come)* tomorrow at 1.30 to the auditorium for rehearsal.

3. Read the passage and write a paragraph describing your experience during the early morning hours. Use the simple present tense.

There is always a divine relationship between human beings and Nature. The quietness of early morning enables us to experience this. I wake up at 6 o'clock in the morning. I go out for a stroll. The cool breeze touches me and goes past. The birds greet me. When I walk through the trees, they whisper many things. I communicate silently with Nature and get refreshed.

WRITE HERE

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

1(i). Match the people listed under 'A' with what they do under 'B'.

Chef · Detective · Journalist · Optician · Sociologist · Ornithologist — a person who studies society and social problems / a scientific study of birds / investigates crime / a head cook in a hotel / writes for newspapers / makes and sells spectacles

(ii) Now fill in the blanks below with the correct words from 'A'.

1. Sherlock Holmes solved many difficult cases. He was a world famous _____.
2. I met many _____ who had come to watch the rare migratory birds at the Ghana Bird Sanctuary last winter.
3. A _____ at a big hotel earns a handsome salary.
4. A number of _____ went to the Thar Desert to cover the total solar eclipse.
5. Children who watch TV for long hours without break have to visit an _____ to get glasses.
6. M.N. Srinivas, a renowned Indian _____, studied the problems of migration, caste and social change.

2. Pick the odd one out from the groups listed below.

1. brave, courageous, bold, cheeky, valiant
2. careful, punctual, punctilious, meticulous, scrupulous
3. confusion, congestion, chaos, disorder, muddle
4. advance, promote, forward, farther, further
5. respond, resolve, reply, rejoin, retort

3. Fill in the blanks with words opposite in meaning to the underlined ones.

1. The places near rivers are <u>thickly</u> populated whereas the deserts are _____ populated.
2. Anshu's parents are _____ but sometimes they are very <u>strict</u> about her discipline and homework.

3. I enjoy reading _____ history more than modern history.
4. Anup lost an expensive pair of glasses. The next pair he bought was very _____.
5. A paradise flycatcher is a rare bird but a crow is _____.
6. Suparna is bold and brave but her younger sister is as _____ as a rabbit.

Composition

Some information about the Chilka lake is given below. Use it to construct a paragraph.

Chilka: Orissa's Miracle Lake

Chilka – lagoon – 105 kilometres from Bhubaneswar · Location – situated on the North Coast of Orissa · Connected to the Bay of Bengal – through a channel · Brackish water · In 1973 – declared as sanctuary · Nalbana island – an abode of migratory and resident birds (150 varieties of birds – which include 35 migratory species) · Rich in aquatic fauna (150 species of fish including several varieties of prawns and crabs) – prawns exported · Dolphins seen in Chilka · Time to visit – late November to mid-February

WRITE HERE

Chilka is the largest brackish water lake in India. In 1973 it was declared a sanctuary....

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 3

Grammar and Usage — Reported Speech

1. Change the following dialogue into indirect speech.

Anil: Where did you go on holiday?
Mohan: I went to Kanyakumari.
Anil: When did you go and for how long?
Mohan: I went on the fifth of March for two weeks.
Anil: Who accompanied you?
Mohan: I was accompanied by my parents and cousins.
Anil: What did you see there?
Mohan: The Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea meet there. And then there is the famous Vivekananda Rock. We get a superb view of the entire area from the top of the lighthouse. The sunset at Kanyakumari is unforgettable. I can never forget this ecstatic experience.

WRITE HERE

Type your answer here...

2. A new boy joined your class yesterday. You asked him many questions. Report to your cousin five questions that you asked him.

Example: I asked my new classmate what his name was.

Type your answer here...

3. A conversation between Supandi and his master has been reported. Write the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets.

The master asked Supandi where he _____ *(go)* in such a hurry? Supandi _____ *(reply)* that he _____ *(write)* a letter to his father and he _____ *(want)* to post it. The master _____ *(ask)* if he _____ *(can)* show the letter to him. Supandi _____ *(nod)* in assent. The master asked how he _____ *(can)* post the letter when he _____ *(not write)* the address on it. Supandi politely _____ *(say)* that he _____ *(forget)* to write the address. Then he _____ *(thank)* his master for making his mistake known to him or else his father _____ *(receive)* the letter and _____ *(think)* him to be a fool.

Vocabulary

1(i). Use the prefixes ir-, in-, un-, dis- and write the words given in the following box.

advantage, equality, relevant, appoint, responsible, load, charge, experience, popular, tolerance, pleasant

Type your answer here...

(ii) Fill in the blanks choosing the right words from the group above.

1. Population explosion is the root cause of poverty and growing _____.

2. The goods train met with an accident because of the _____ action of the linesman.
3. The greatest _____ of science is that it makes people lethargic because of material comforts.
4. Your irrational argument will create an _____ situation, so better keep quiet.
5. The junior doctor is bound to make a few mistakes through _____.

2. Underline the words which do not have prefixes and suffixes.

illustration, naturally, vegetable, action, illogical, silly, illuminate, impress, unanimous, immodest, instinct, understand, inarticulate, irregular, unbearable, insolent, insoluble, impossible, manageable, irrational, association

3. Choose the right word from the options given in the following paragraph.

It is a moot/mute point whether/weather Mohini and her family would have been saved/served from the fire at all. Luckily Mohini saw the fire in the kitchen at midnight. In the tinkling/twinkling of an eye she rushed the whole family down-stares/stairs and pushed them out of the front door/dour. The grass outside the house was wet with due/dew. The weather/whether was so cold that no one preferred/proffered being outside. But there was no other way/weigh till the fire-engine put out the fire. Luckily, only the kitchen and dunning/dining area were damaged.

Comprehension

Cat Facts

If you have a cat, you are sure to have at least one piece of furniture bearing scars of your pet's furious scratching sprees. But did you ever wonder why your cat scratches and tears your furniture? People believe cats tear furniture to sharpen their claws. While this is true, it is not true in the way most people imagine. Sharpening of claws in cats is really the 'shedding' of worn out sheaths to reveal glistening new claws underneath, and not the sharpening of blunted points. Sometimes, running your

hands over the place torn by your cat will reveal a claw that you might think has been ripped out accidentally. In fact, it is the old outer layer that was ready to be discarded. It simply falls off when the cat scratches against a rough surface. Interestingly, cats do not employ this powerful 'stropping' action with their hind feet. Instead, they use their teeth to chew off the old outer casings from their hind claws. Stropping is limited to the front feet. Another important purpose of stropping with the front feet is to exercise and strengthen the claws, vital in catching prey, fighting rivals and climbing. It also helps in marking space. There are scent glands in the underside of the cat's front paws and these are rubbed vigorously against the fabric of the furniture being clawed.

Questions

1. What is the general belief of people about cats?

   Type your answer here...

2. What is stropping?

   Type your answer here...

3. How do cats remove old casings from their hind claws?

   Type your answer here...

4. How do cats use their strengthened claws?

   Type your answer here...

5. Suggest a suitable title for the piece.

   Type your answer here...

Composition

You went by ship to Lakshadweep with your friends. A storm drifted your ship to an uninhabited island. You are marooned there. Narrate your experience in about 100 to 120 words. You may use the following words.

famished, survival instinct, possibility of escape, encouragement, rescue team

Type your answer here...

Sample Unit Test 1

Comprehension and Composition · Time: 45 minutes · Maximum Marks: 20

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (5)

Dinosaurs lived on earth from 225 million years to 65 million years ago, long before the first humans appeared. These fascinating groups of reptiles were of different sizes and types. Dinosaur skeletons and lifelike models can help us imagine what these fantastic animals were like. These dinosaurs developed from the reptiles who emerged on to dry land from the swampy waters which covered the earth. There were tiny ones as well as giants, which fed on the lush vegetation. The prowling hunters fed on the plant eaters. There were winged dinosaurs who flew among the treetops. Dinosaurs hatched out of eggs. Scientists believe that some of them lived in families where the adults took care of the young. Some

dinosaurs had large brains and hunted in packs, others had tiny brains and very low intelligence. These biggest land animals of all time make a fascinating study. The discovery of thousands of bones proves that they did not all live at the same time. When one species died out, another rose up to take its place. Dinosaur fossils are very rare. Rocks at the bottom of the sea do not contain any dinosaur fossils as they were land animals. They were mostly found in the rock layers that formed at the bottom of swamps, lakes or rivers. Many theories try to explain the death of the dinosaurs. Some are more unlikely than the others. Some scientists believe that an enormous asteroid crashed into the earth and caused their death. Some others believe that they may have become extinct over a very long period of time because of the change in world climate.

1. How can we get information regarding dinosaurs now? (1)

Type your answer here...

2. What did dinosaurs eat? (1)

Type your answer here...

3. How did dinosaurs develop? (1)

Type your answer here...

4. Write two interesting facts about dinosaurs. (1)

Type your answer here...

5. What are the two theories that explain the death of dinosaurs? (1)

Type your answer here...

2. Read the poem carefully. (5)

My Grandmother's House

There is a house now far away where once
I received love. That woman died.
The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved
Among books. I was then too young
To read, and, my blood turned cold like the moon.
How often I think of going
There, to peer through blind eyes of windows or
Just listen to the frozen air.
Or in wild despair, pick an armful of
Darkness to bring it here to lie
Behind my bedroom door like a brooding
Dog... you cannot believe, darling,
Can you, that I lived in such a house and
Was proud, and loved... I who have lost
My way and beg now at strangers' doors to
Receive love, at least in small change?

— *Kamala Das*

1. Where did the poet live once? (1)

Type your answer here...

2. What did she receive there? (1)

Type your answer here...

3. What happened to the house when the grandmother died? (1)

Type your answer here...

4. The poet longs for the house where she lived once. Pick out the phrases from the poem which show this longing. (1)

from the poem which show this longing. (1)

Type your answer here...

5. What is the poet's present condition? What is she begging for? (1)

Type your answer here...

3. Some notes are given below about a legendary figure in Indian cinema. Use the information and write a paragraph in the space provided. (5)

Biographical Sketch — Raj Kapoor, the Showman

An actor of early forties · First noticed in Mehboob's superhit — Andaaz · 1952 – when 28 years old – directed Aag, Barsaat and Awaara · Versatile actor – remembered for his spectacular acting in Mera Naam Joker · Independent India's first truly international film star and director · Awaara superhit in the Soviet Union, Egypt, China · First Indian director to win an international award in 1957 · His greatest public honour — Dada Saheb Phalke Award for lifetime achievement in 1988 · President Venkataraman gave away the award · Giant of Indian cinema who gave us pride at a time when we needed it most

WRITE HERE

Raj Kapoor, the showman, started his acting career in the early forties. He was first noticed in...

Type your answer here...

4. The police in your area is organising a 'Safety Drive' to create awareness among the people about safe driving, safe cooking and safe living. They want volunteers. Write an application to your school principal asking for permission to join the 'Drive' and explain in what way your experience will help the school. (5)

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 4

Grammar and Usage — Simple Past Tense and Present Perfect Tense

1. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the appropriate form of the verbs in brackets.

(i) Rakesh: I went to Amritsar in January.
Mohit: Did you _____ *(see)* Wagha Border and the flag march?
Rakesh: I _____ *(see)* Wagha Border several times. But the jubilation _____ *(experience)* on 26 January _____ *(be)* extraordinary. Thousands of people _____ *(gather)* there in the afternoon. The entire area _____ *(reverberate)* with patriotic songs. People _____ *(wave)* flags. I _____ *(enjoy)* the experience thoroughly. It _____ *(be)* a marvellous sight.

(ii) Kundan: I went to the library in the afternoon to borrow a play by Shakespeare.

Rani: Did you _____ *(read)* any play by Shakespeare recently?
Kundan: I _____ *(read)* many of his plays. I love reading his tragedies particularly. I _____ *(want)* to read his last plays again.

(iii) Manish _____ *(work)* in Chennai for 15 years. He _____ *(start)* his career as a salesman in a small shop. He _____ *(be)* very hardworking and sincere. His endeavour _____ *(bring)* him good luck and gradually he _____ *(climb)* the ladder of success. Now, he is the General Manager of a company. He says, "I _____ *(live)* a good life here in Chennai."

(iv) Teacher: Did you _____ *(attend)* the seminar yesterday?
Akash: Yes, the speaker _____ *(speak)* for two hours continuously. We _____ *(feel)* tired.
Teacher: I _____ *(lecture)* for an hour now. Do you need a break?
Akash: That's very nice of you. We'll be back in 15 minutes.

2. Use since or for in the blanks.

1. I have lived in this house _____ 1985; that is _____ seventeen years.
2. Moneeta has been absent from school _____ a month now.
3. Vimal and Saeed have not met _____ September.
4. I have been studying hard _____ January, but I still feel nervous.
5. I joined a yoga course _____ two months and I now feel much better.
6. The mason has been working on the roof _____ eight this morning.
7. They have been planting saplings _____ the last three hours.
8. Maneesh has been flying kites _____ five o'clock.

3. Read the answers and frame questions using the words in the brackets.

1. Have you visited the zoo? *(zoo, visit)* — Yes, once.
2. _____ *(have, onion pizza)* — Yes, many times.
3. _____ *(win, award)* — Yes, twice.
4. _____ *(climb, mountain)* — No, I haven't.
5. _____ *(go, hill station)* — Yes, last summer.
6. _____ *(see, UFO, sky)* — No, never, but I'd like to.

Vocabulary

1. Use one word for the underlined phrases. Make changes wherever necessary.

1. Madhobi's mother broke her diamond earring and gave it to a person who repairs ornaments. _____
2. I needed a cough mixture so I walked up to a shop where medicines are sold. _____
3. I wanted some buns so I went to a shop which sells buns and bread. _____
4. The people who excavate and study ancient history and culture are trying to find the ancient city of Dwarka submerged in the sea near the Gujarat coast. _____
5. The presence of black holes in galaxies is considered to be the greatest discovery of the people who study celestial objects in space in the twentieth century. _____

2. Encircle the words that describe you.

intelligent, polite, short-tempered, haughty, kind to animals, helpful, sometimes stupid, happy, selfish, easy-going, independent, ambitious, humble

Write a paragraph on yourself using the encircled words.

Type your answer here...

3. Choose the correct word from the pairs given in brackets.

1. The (site, cite) of the accident was (ghastly, ghostly).
2. Our college (principle, principal) is very strict but very (sober, sombre) and loving.
3. I studied (continuously, continually) for eight hours. Now, I need a (break, brake).
4. The fog had an adverse (affect, effect) on the traffic.
5. Cezanne, the famous French painter, was a brilliant (artist, artisan).
6. The book that you gave me yesterday is an extraordinary (collage/college) of science fiction and mystery.
7. Our school will (host/hoist) an exhibition on cruelty to animals and wildlife conservation.
8. Screw the lid tightly onto the top of the bottle and (shake/shape) well before using the contents.

Composition

1. Complete the dialogue given below.

Dinesh comes home from his friend's birthday party at 11 o'clock at night. His mother is extremely worried. His grandparents have not gone to bed yet.

Mother: Do you know what time it is?
Dinesh: (defiantly) Of course, I do. It's only 11 o'clock.
Mother: Is this the time to come home?
Dinesh: I'm a grown up boy _____.

Mother: How can you be so careless and unreasonable?
Dinesh: What have I done? I have the freedom _____.
Mother: You can't have this kind of freedom as long as you are living in a family.
Dinesh: I love my independence. _____
Mother: Your grandparents can't sleep if one of the family members is out.
Dinesh: Why don't you understand? _____
Mother: But unlike your friends' parents I can't ask the domestic help to open the door.
Dinesh: Oh! Can't you talk _____?
Mother: No, this is the right time to point out where you have gone wrong so that you get some time to think at night.
Dinesh: I'm sorry, Ma. In fact _____
Mother: Remember, Dinesh. There is a difference between freedom and discipline. A disciplined life has many advantages that you will realise later.
Dinesh: Yes Ma, the other day Grandmother _____
Mother: That's true. Here is a word of caution — if you misuse freedom, it becomes a noose around your neck. Now go to bed.
Dinesh: Good night, Ma.
Mother: Good night.

2. The beginning of the story is given. Complete the story. Include action and mystery to make it interesting.

A dreadful storm raged all afternoon. The sky became dark; the wind roared all around the house. When night fell the rain had stopped and the wind had quietened. Mandip and Mohan sat quietly in the room, doing their homework. Suddenly they heard a big crash and a strange howl. They thought it was a ghost.

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 5

Grammar and Usage — Simple Past Tense & Past Continuous Tense

1. Write complete sentences by matching the words under 'A' with suitable words taken from 'B'.

(i) When the young teacher suddenly entered the classroom, _____
(ii) _____ the razor fell off his hand and broke.
(iii) The power supply was interrupted _____
(iv) _____ while they were listening to the sufferings of the flood affected people.
(v) _____ when a dust-storm broke and the room became dirty again.
(vi) _____ while others were arguing over a trifle.

B: while I was working on the computer · I was trying to keep my room clean · While Mohan was shaving · Anita left the place · the students were imitating her · People burst into tears

2. Complete the sentences with suitable forms of verbs given in brackets.

A small but strange creature _____ *(emerge)* from its hole while I was walking on the sea beach. In the faint morning light I _____ *(be)* unable to distinguish its body. I _____ *(move)* cautiously towards it when it _____ *(survey)* the things around. While I _____ *(approach)* it, it _____ *(flee)* away. It _____ *(cross)* me several times like a proficient soccer player while I _____ *(chase)* it. In the daylight I could make out the swift runner was a 'ghost crab'.

3. Use the words given in brackets and make suitable sentences. Make changes wherever necessary.

1. I found a hundred-rupee note while I _____. *(walk, road)*
2. While I was cycling _____. *(tyre, puncture)*
3. The small children were playing in the field _____. *(rain, begin)*
4. I was returning my ticket, _____. *(train, arrive)*
5. _____, when my teacher saw me. *(talk, friend)*
6. _____ when I was coming back from the bank. *(I, stumble)*

4. The words given in brackets have been omitted from the passage. Insert them in the right places and rewrite the passage.

with, few, of, till, a, to, at

The great advantage early rising is the good start it gives us our day's work. The early riser has done large amount of hard work before other men have got out bed. In the morning the mind is fresh. There are sounds or other distractions. So, the work done that time is generally well done. In many cases the early riser also finds time take some exercises in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him a fund of energy.

WRITE HERE

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

1. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with words opposite in meaning to the underlined words.

1. Old people are generally <u>conservative</u> and rigid but the young are _____ in their ideas and attitudes.
2. John had amassed money as he was <u>miserly</u> but his son was _____.
3. Ernest Hemingway wrote some very <u>interesting</u> novels but his journalistic writings are rather _____.
4. My professor was an eminent scholar. He was very <u>humble</u>. But some scholars are very _____.
5. An <u>optimist</u> says the glass is half full. But a _____ says the glass is half empty. Attitude is extremely important in life.

2. Choose suitable words from those given in the box and fill in the blanks.

noble cause, ethical treatment, human amusement, animal prisons, animal activists, each individual, basic care, pitiable condition, in the wild, natural surroundings, lodging and breeding, exotic or popular

Some _____ are horrified about the _____ of the animals in the zoo. They demand _____ for animals. According to them zoos are nothing more than _____ maintained for _____. Caged and denied their _____, these

animals are often deprived of even _____. They are of the view that if you love animals let them live with their families _____ , where they belong. The zoo industry justifies the _____ of animals on the grounds that they prevent the species from extinction. Protecting species from extinction is a _____. But it is not restricted to _____ animals only. The best way to stop this cruelty is to urge _____ around to boycott zoos.

3. Complete the word puzzle. (crossword — clues below)

Across (1): Rakesh always thinks about himself. He never shares anything either. He is very *selfish*.

Down: 1. Mr Rao's judgement is based on reasons rather than emotions — a *logical* person. 2. I am selected as the sergeant of our school NCC troupe. Isn't it *wonderful*? 3. Please let me help you in the kitchen. It'll be a *learning* experience. 4. Rakesh is never happy — a *difficult* person to handle. 5. Our maths teacher is a *friendly* person, and we love him. 6. Our friend Prem isn't too serious in what he says or does — *easy-going*. He is always relaxed. 7. My pet isn't well-behaved. It's very *naughty*. It runs all around the house and makes me run too.

Comprehension

Migration, in simple terms, refers to movement of individuals or groups. People migrate because they search for employment — permanent or seasonal or temporary. These groups along with their dependents constitute the migrants and their moving from place to place is called migration. The movement is generated mainly due to economic forces. But this is not always true. Migration may be due to housing problems, health, climate, education and other miscellaneous reasons. It is not correct to say that migration is only due to economic reasons or for job opportunities. Migrants with specific skills go to places where there are openings specially for them. Those who seek white-collar jobs generally have to move greater distances than those who are prepared to do more unskilled jobs. Generally it is the agriculturists who move to manual jobs in the cities. The depopulation of villages is a matter of great concern. We have to find measures to counteract it. Do these agriculturists want better conditions in their present way

of life or do they move to cities for the comforts available there?

Questions

1. Who are migrants? Mention at least two kinds of migrants.

2. Do people move only for economic reasons? Mention any two.

3. Who are the people who move greater distances and why?

4. What problems are associated with agricultural labourers moving into towns?

5. What is the question asked in the last paragraph?

6. Suggest a title for the piece.

Worksheet 6

1. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below using must or should.

1. You _____ fix your photograph on the form to open a bank account.
2. We _____ be punctual and hard-working.
3. Rakhi: Have you seen the film on tigers? Arun: No, I haven't. Rakhi: I've seen it. It's great. You _____ see it.
4. You are running high temperature. Don't ignore it. You _____ consult a doctor immediately.
5. To feel happy and energetic one _____ go for a morning walk.
6. We _____ respect senior citizens.

2. Use mustn't or shouldn't in the blanks below.

1. Ravi, you _____ paint your doors during rainy days.
2. Raj, it's a non-smoking area. You _____ smoke here.
3. You _____ be telling him this. It's supposed to be a secret between you and me.
4. You _____ talk loudly. My parents are sleeping.
5. You have just learnt to swim. You _____ swim in the river. It's very deep.
6. You _____ open a letter that is not addressed to you. It's bad manners.
7. As responsible citizens we _____ delay paying taxes.
8. You _____ honk near the hospital.

3. Use must, should, mustn't, shouldn't wherever needed.

1. My sister is getting married next week. I _____ go today.
2. I am a little extravagant. I _____ save money every month.
3. Passengers _____ cross the lines by the footbridge.
4. Gita: What time does your husband come back from office? Ila: His

office closes at 5 o'clock. He takes about thirty minutes to reach home. It's 5.30 now. He _____ be home any minute now.

5. Helen: My interview did not go off well. I could answer only four questions. John: You _____ get disheartened. You'll be appearing in another interview tomorrow.

4. The underlined words hug and present have been used in two different ways. Now use each pair of underlined words below as in the examples.

Lata greeted her mother with a hug. The child hugged the doll tight on her lap. · My father received a good present on his birthday. One of his colleagues presented it to him.

1. Ramesh gave an encouraging smile as I passed him.

Type your answer here...

2. The plays of Vijay Tendulkar depict social reality.

Type your answer here...

3. I have a cough so I took a cough lozenge to get temporary relief.

Type your answer here...

4. Rakesh bears a good conduct.

Type your answer here...

5. The cook brought some sugar in a bowl.

Type your answer here...

6. Srinath took a brilliant catch.

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

1. Match the words under 'B' with their meanings under 'A'.

A: a person who loves mankind / practises severe self-discipline and abstains from pleasure / believes it's not possible to say whether God exists / acts selfishly and believes he is more important than others / has strange and peculiar habits or opinions / believes people behave in a selfish way
B: Ascetic, Philanthropist, Cynic, Eccentric, Egoist, Agnostic

2. Use the words given in the box in the sentences below.

unable, uninterrupted, unhappy, unacceptable, unaware, unwell, unnatural

1. The painful and unpleasant experience made him lapse into an _____ silence.
2. Our farmers are _____ to produce more crops because they lack the necessary skills and knowledge.
3. He is very depressed as he has been _____ for six months.
4. I was offered a job with a very attractive salary. But I did not take it up because the terms and conditions were _____ to me.
5. Some people are _____ of the fact that smoking is banned in public places.
6. We are sick of frequent power cuts in Delhi during the summer. Why can't we have _____ power supply as in Mumbai.

3. Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the words given in boxes. Make necessary changes if required.

1. My grandfather came into the room and _____ in his usual chair. *(sit on / sit)* Rakesh has sent an application for a job. The authorities _____ it for weeks. *(sit on / sit)*

2. Ranjana stepped on a photo frame which _____ into several pieces. *(break up / break)* Sunita _____ a bar of chocolate and distributed it among her friends. *(break up / break)*
3. My neighbour is hospitalised. Will you _____ with me to the hospital? *(come over / come)* Anita _____ all shy when she has to participate in a debate. *(come over / come)*
4. My mother took the saucepan back to the shopkeeper and _____ it for a non-stick one. *(change over / change)* Dennis suggested, "Let's _____ — you paint the wall and I take a nap." *(change over / change)*
5. No other bird _____ as high as an eagle. *(fly into / fly)* If I make a mistake, my mother never _____ a temper. *(fly into / fly)*

Comprehension

The Value of Games in Education

The aim of education is to enable the human personality to grow to its full stature. Man has a body, a mind, and a spirit. Accordingly, education aims at the physical, the intellectual, and the spiritual and moral development of man. Games are a means of keeping the body healthy and fit. Physical fitness and freedom from all kinds of ailments are the desire and ambition of every human being. Indeed, good health is the first condition of happiness in life. Those who play games generally maintain good health. Games are an excellent means of bodily exercise. Whether it is sophisticated games like hockey, football and tennis or simpler games like *kabaddi*, they all provide the much needed exercise to the body and thus keep the body healthy and strong. Players always have a better appetite and a better digestion than those who play no games or take no exercise. Games not only make the body healthy and strong, they also make it muscular. Apart from building the body, games are an excellent recreation or pastime. Education teaches people the need and value of recreational activities. Education does not approve of the bookworm, who is lost in books all the time. Recreation is necessary. And games are among the most interesting recreations in the world. The essence of recreation is that it refreshes both body

and mind, and provides a means of escape from one's professional or scholarly pursuits. Thus games are very useful as a diversion for the mind.

Make notes on the passage.

WRITE HERE

Type your answer here...

Sample Unit Test 2

Literature · Time: 45 minutes · Maximum Marks: 20

1. Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow. (4)

Then took the other, just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear,
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same

— The Road Not Taken

1. What does 'the other' refer to? (1)

Type your answer here...

2. What is the meaning of 'grassy and wanted wear'? (1)

Type your answer here...

3. Why does the poet say the other road has a 'better claim'? (2)

Type your answer here...

2(i). The author very minutely describes the Pashupatinath temple in 'Kathmandu'. Give an account of this. (2)

Type your answer here...

(ii) The doctor says "the snake was taken with its own beauty." What does he mean? ('The Snake and the Mirror') (2)

Type your answer here...

(iii) Was the intruder successful in his mission? What happened to him at the end? ('If I Were You') (2)

Type your answer here...

(iv) Mention the important features of Gond poetry. (2)

Type your answer here...

3(i). The child was interested in many things that he saw at the fair. What were those things? ('The Lost Child') (2)

Type your answer here...

(ii) What did Toto do inside the stable? ('The Adventures of Toto') (2)

Type your answer here...

4. 'Once you decide to change the system, such problems have to be confronted.' What kind of problems is Abdul Kalam referring to? Do you face 'such problems' now? Note in your diary in about 80 to 100 words the socio-economic and emotional environment in which you are being brought up. (4)

Date: _____

Dear Diary,

Socio-economic and emotional environment play a vital role _____

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 7

Grammar and Usage — 'to' Infinitive

Look at the examples: "It is very dark outside. I can't recognise who is at the door." combines to: "It is too dark outside to recognise who is at the door."

1. Join the following pairs of sentences into one sentence.

1. It is very cold outside. I cannot go out.
2. This curry is very hot. I cannot eat it.
3. The station is very far. I cannot walk to the station.
4. This box is very heavy. I cannot lift it.
5. This news is very good. It cannot be true.

Type your answer here...

2. Rewrite the following sentences using infinitives in place of the underlined verbs as in the example. Make necessary changes.

Example — Abdul Kalam is the first scientist who received the Bharat

Ratna. → Abdul Kalam is the first scientist to receive the Bharat Ratna.

1. I was happy that I came to the party.
2. I was shocked when I saw the scene of the accident.
3. I was delighted when I learnt of India's victory in the World Cup Cricket.
4. He promised that he would return the money next month.
5. We hope that we will win the case.

Type your answer here...

3. What are your dreams and future plans? What would you like to become when you grow up? Is there a clash between you and your parents over your ambition and dreams? Use the infinitive forms of the verbs given in the box and write a short paragraph.

look after, give, impose, force, make, order, advise, prohibit, prevent, dissuade, cooperate, understand, convince, guide

WRITE HERE

Parents are expected to look after their children. They are supposed to give love and not to impose their thoughts...

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrases from those given.

1. She was terribly worried about the arrangements for the wedding but everything _____ to be all right. *(a) turned on (b) turned over (c) turned out (d) turned up*
2. It took her several weeks to _____ the shock of the accident. *(a) get on (b) get out of (c) get away (d) get over*
3. When he got a permanent job he _____ a life insurance policy. *(a) took up (b) took out (c) took in (d) took over*
4. The hospital bill _____ ten thousand rupees. *(a) went to (b) came to (c) ran to (d) arrived at*
5. He _____ my request for a party during the weekend. *(a) turned away (b) turned out (c) turned on (d) turned down*
6. She couldn't do very well in her examination because she _____ time. *(a) ran away from (b) ran out of (c) ran away with (d) ran off with*

2(i). Match the words given below with their synonyms in the box.

confess, answer, organise, brave, confusion, battle, decide → muddle, valiant, respond, admit, struggle, determine, manage

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words chosen from those given above.

1. Freedom fighters were involved in the _____ for independence.
2. The accused _____ that he had stolen the watch.
3. He did not _____ to my invitation.
4. Timid people merely exist. It is the _____ who enjoy life.
5. Does fate _____ our future course of life? Or, is it our will, courage and actions?
6. It is very important to _____ time wisely to be successful in life.

3. Find the odd one out.

1. bright, sharp, sensible, intelligent, clever
2. opinion, remark, observation, comment, conviction
3. achieve, affect, accomplish, fulfill, execute
4. flaunt, flout, show, exhibit, display
5. enormous, immense, intense, gigantic, colossal

Composition

Format for a Newspaper Report — headlines; name of the reporter (e.g. By a Staff Reporter); place, date, source (the source may also be given at the end of the report); the beginning is usually an expansion of the headline, the middle paragraph gives the details, followed by the conclusion or the summing up; sometimes important points are given in a box in the centre of the report.

The Sports Authority of India organised a seminar where the speakers spoke on, 'How the Indian cricket team can improve its performance and record in world cricket'. You attended the seminar as a newspaper reporter. Draft a report for your school newsletter.

> *New Delhi, Talkatora Stadium, 7/4/02, Chief Guest — a retired Indian Captain. Issues raised: spirit and dignity of game, look beyond politics, coaching, team spirit, promotes friendship and better neighbourly relations, pleasure and entertainment*

WRITE HERE — HEADLINE

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 8

Grammar and Usage — Present Continuous & Present Perfect Continuous Tense

1. Read the time expressions given and complete the following sentences using suitable forms of verbs given in brackets.

Now / These days: I _____ (read) War and Peace. · Mr Saxena _____ (stay) rented house. · Rumy _____ (learn) music. · I _____ (go) school by bicycle. · He _____ (study) fine arts.

Since 1990 / For 2 years / Since morning / For 2 hours: Ratnesh _____ (work) in this factory. · Shieba _____ (live) in Kanpur. · Raman _____ (learn) French. · Ratan _____ (clean) his room. · Rainy _____ (try) convince her father.

2. Match the sentences under column A with suitable sentences from column B.

A: The ground is wet. · Pranab is out of breath. · Your clothes are dirty. · Rashmi has been telling her friend about the cricket match. · You speak Spanish very fluently. · Rati is a good dancer.

B: Have you been playing with colours? · She has been learning Kathak since she was five. · How long have you been learning it? · He has been running all afternoon. · It has been raining since morning. · Her friend looks uninterested.

3. Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph with 'for', 'since' or 'during'.

The elephant is one of the oldest surviving animal species on our planet. But now he is in great danger. Ivory has been traded _____ hundreds of years, and _____ this time, the elephant has constantly been exploited for his tusks. _____ these years, however, ivory has been a highly profitable source of revenue. The elephant population has shrunk rapidly, despite the laws that have been made to protect the species. Illegal hunters have slaughtered vast numbers

of elephants. Although elephants may normally live _____ seventy years, they are now lucky to survive _____ thirty. _____ 1980 many strict measures have been taken to protect this species. Sad for the children who go to the National Park _____ the day if they can no longer have a ride on the earth's largest animal — sadder still for our world if we deliberately exterminate a creature that has been with us _____ thousands of years.

4. Find the missing words and rewrite the paragraph in the space given.

Dolphins are small-toothed whales. Some people think that these slim smooth-skinned mammals are as intelligent we are. They learn quickly and seem talk to one another whistles and clicks. Since ancient times, there has been special friendship humans and these playful animals. There are many stories dolphins saving drowning sailors. Dolphins live family groups called herds. Baby dolphins often stay with their mothers many years. They learn how catch fish, signal to each other and escape sharks by copying other members of their herd.

WRITE HERE

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

1. Change the following words by adding the suffix '-ous' and fill in the blanks.

fame, glory, mischief, anxiety, humour

1. When little Rashmi's mother came home from shopping, the house was so quiet that she guessed the children were doing something

_____.

2. The sunset during the rainy season is a _____ sight.
3. I do not like serious films. I prefer to watch _____ ones.
4. Vinod's mother is _____ as he has not come home yet.
5. Ruskin Bond is a _____ writer of children's literature but his stories are read by the young and the old alike.

2. Use the suffixes '-able' or '-ful'.

misery, power, pain, comfort, accept, joy

Now make sentences using the new words in each group.

Example — Play/Fire/Danger → It is dangerous to play with fire.

1. High fever/misery/night

Type your answer here...

2. Jeep/power/vehicle

Type your answer here...

3. Injections/pain

Type your answer here...

4. Hotel/comfort/beds

Type your answer here...

5. Suggestions/accept/me

Type your answer here...

6. Driving down the hill/joy/experience

Type your answer here...

3(i). Make new words adding out to each of the words given in the box below.

live, law, come, cry, break, rage, smart, set

(ii) Use appropriate words from the above group to complete the following sentences.

1. The teacher explained the process of preparing H_2O to the students at the _____.
2. Rakhi tried a new dish adding a number of ingredients which led to a most extraordinary _____.
3. My grandmother _____ my grandfather by eighteen years.
4. Robin Hood was an _____ who robbed the rich and helped the poor.
5. There was a public _____ when the government changed the policy of sending people abroad because of brain-drain.
6. The soldiers had to _____ the enemy with their clever tricks.
7. The public was _____ when the power supply was discontinued for eight hours.
8. Many people in the city were hospitalised after a severe _____ of cholera.

Composition

Prepare a two-minute talk on 'Which Has a Greater Influence on a Child — the School, or the Family' in 150 words. Now deliver your 'talk' to the class.

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 9

Grammar and Usage — Relative Clause

1. Complete the following sentences with suitable relative clauses from the box given below.

1. The architect _____ has received an award.
2. We know his friend _____.
3. The cricket bat _____ is mine.
4. The mangoes _____ were raw.
5. The craftsman _____ lives in my colony.

who gave a dance performance · which my mother used for making pickle · who designed the building · whom you wanted to meet · that you broke yesterday

2(i). Complete the following paragraph using who, whom, that or which.

Rail resources, _____ are extremely important in India, are drastically affected during and after the monsoons. The areas _____ lie along the big rivers are especially vulnerable. Even prestigious long-distance trains, _____ are usually

given right of way, are affected when the tracks are flooded. Travellers _____ need to reach their destinations have to book their tickets far in advance. But sometimes travellers have to travel in an emergency _____ they cannot anticipate. Such travellers have approached their representatives _____ they have elected to solve their problem. Their letters _____ express their difficulties are sent to the appropriate authority.

(ii) Fill in the blanks in the following conversation using who, whom, that or which.

Anil: Do you know anybody _____ has been to Japan?
Mohan: No. But I know a person _____ I met at a party who knows someone _____ has been to Japan.
Anil: There is one thing _____ I can't understand. Why don't many Indians go to Japan?
Mohan: I think I can make an intelligent guess. It is the language problem.
Anil: Do you mean, Mohan, that the educated Japanese, _____ are so advanced, do not know English!
Mohan: No, I don't mean that. Perhaps the educated Japanese do not use English the way educated Indians do. In India, English, _____ is not our language, is the medium of science and technology.
Mohan: Yes, it is a fact that the Japanese have come up very well in spite of their limited use of English. The pen _____ you have in your pocket is Japanese. I have a TV which is Japanese, a camera _____ is Japanese and a car _____ is Japanese. In fact, it is the Japanese electronic goods _____ have captured the world market.

3. Add suitable words to the group of words given below and make sentences using relative clauses.

Example — girl / melodious voice / my sister → That girl who has a melodious voice is my sister.

1. Salim Ali / encouraged bird watching / ornithologist
2. very helpful / my neighbour / policeman
3. Rakesh / captain of the school team / a good cricketer

4. my mother / red stone / the ring
5. unclean water / people / drink / dysentery

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

1. Complete the following sentences with appropriate words/phrases. Make necessary changes.

1. There must be a dance rehearsal _____ in the next class. We are being disturbed. *(going, giving, going on, getting on)*
2. There was a theft in our locality yesterday. The police will _____ the case. *(look after, look into, look up, look at)*
3. Vikas has the habit of buying unnecessary gadgets. He often _____ money before the end of the month. *(go out of, run out of, use up, run off)*
4. Somesh has an old bicycle. He wants to _____ it. *(give away, get rid of, get out of, move off)*
5. The students of Class VI wanted to go on a picnic to a nearby park. The Principal _____ the suggestion. *(agreed to, agreed on, agreed with)*

2. Complete the following passage using appropriate words from the box.

cultural heritage, Indian festivals, dance forms, complete devotion, ultimate bliss

Dance and music are the soul of India. They not only add sound and colour to _____ but also reaffirm the faith of people in

our _____. Dance and music require _____. Sincere practice enables the performer to experience _____. Indian _____ take on the hue and colour of the region of origin, but they are performed throughout the country.

3. Choose the word which best fits each sentence. Make necessary changes if required.

1. During winter we prefer a(n) _____ fire to an electric one. *(wooden/ash/log/charcoal)*
2. The gardener lent me his lawn-mower on _____ that I return it the day after. *(condition/promise/provision/agreement)*
3. Anita has to catch the early morning train tomorrow so she _____ her alarm clock for six and went to bed. *(put/fixed/set/arranged)*
4. Children should develop the habit of getting up at the _____ of dawn. *(break/start/crack/arrival)*
5. Anil tied up the parcel with a piece of _____. *(cotton/strap/rope/string)*
6. Shanta lives in Prabha Devi. She has a very pleasant _____ of the sea from her bedroom. *(view/scene/lookout/sight)*
7. This wooden cupboard is new. Its drawer is _____. I can't open it. *(sticky/stuck/fixed/set)*
8. Ranjeet has a good _____ of stamps of different countries. *(collection/set/pack/assembly)*

Punctuation

Punctuate the following paragraph using capital letters, commas, inverted commas and question marks.

charlie chaplin is a legend in the history of comedy he started working on stage at the age of fifteen he was a hard-headed businessman he used to wear baggy trousers big shoes and a funny hat and carry a cane his small moustache made him look older he used to say work very seriously and everyone will appreciate you enormously

WRITE HERE

Type your answer here...

Composition

1. Read the following paragraphs. They tell a story. Read them aloud and arrange them in a logical sequence.

(i) Reigning his horse, the rider replied, “Sure thing. Hop aboard.” Seeing the old man was unable to lift his half-frozen body from the ground, the horseman dismounted and helped the old man onto the horse. The horseman took the old man not just across the river, but to his destination, which was just a few miles away.

(ii) He heard the faint, steady rhythm of approaching hooves galloping along the frozen path. Anxiously, he watched as several horsemen rounded the bend. He let the first one pass by without an effort to get his attention. Then another passed by, and another...

(iii) Those heartwarming comments touched the horseman deeply. “I’m most grateful for what you have said,” he told the old man. “May I never get so busy in my own affairs that I fail to respond to the needs of others with kindness and compassion.”

(iv) As they neared the tiny but cozy cottage, the horseman’s curiosity caused him to inquire, “Sir, I notice that you let several other riders pass by without making an effort to secure a ride. Then I came up and you immediately asked me for a ride. I’m curious why, on such a bitter winter night, you would wait and ask the last rider. What if I had refused and left you there?”

(v) It was a bitter, cold evening in northern Virginia many years ago.

The old man's beard was glazed by winter's frost while he waited for a ride across the river. The wait seemed endless. His body became numb and stiff from the frigid north wind.

(vi) The old man lowered himself slowly down from the horse, looked the rider straight in the eyes, and replied, "I've been around these parts for some time. I reckon I know people pretty good." The old-timer continued, "I looked into the eyes of the other riders and immediately saw there was no concern for my situation. It would have been useless even to ask them for a ride."

(vii) "But when I looked into your eyes, kindness and compassion were evident. I knew, then and there, that your gentle spirit would welcome the opportunity to give me assistance in my time of need."

(viii) Finally, the last rider neared the spot where the old man sat like a snow statue. As this one drew near, the old man caught the rider's eye and said, "Sir, would you mind giving an old man a ride to the other side? There doesn't appear to be a passageway by foot."

(ix) With that, Thomas Jefferson turned his horse around and made his way back to the White House.

Type your answer here...

2. Your cousin is always glued to the television, which retards his creative activities. He has no time for his hobbies — music and painting. He does not play his favourite game, football. He has stopped reading story books. Give your advice in a letter using the clues given in the following box.

Television – boon of science – means of education and entertainment – provides information – live telecast – window on the world – addiction – destroys creativity, imagination, reading habits – strain on eyes – no physical exercise, lazy and dull – follow a routine – fix time for programmes – be selective – time management leads to enjoyment

Type your answer here...

Sample Unit Test 3

Grammar and Usage · Time: 45 minutes · Maximum Marks: 20

1. Some words have been omitted in the paragraph given below. Mark the place where a word has been omitted and supply the word which you think is appropriate. One has been done for you. (6)

Joe Moonshot had *(always)* wanted to be astronaut. He was overjoyed he saw advertisement for vacancies at a Space Research Centre. Unfortunately his application form did not reach time for a permanent job. He got part-time post the time being. He got promoted no time because of his hard work. One day Director congratulated him asked, "What area of research are you interested in?" "I'd like to go to moon." "I'm afraid, you are time. We're trying to send men to the Mars."

2. Punctuate the following. (3)

punya is very intelligent but lazy he never wants to play outdoor games as it involves a lot of running around being forced by his father he went out to play cricket father shouted from the backyard punya are you playing yes father run and stop the ball I'm an umpire

Type your answer here...

3. Change into reported speech the following sentences from 'The Lion and the Goat'. (3)

A lion saw a goat on top of a steep hill which he could not climb. "Why do you feed on dry leaves up there, friend?" he said to the goat. "Can't you see the lush green grass down here where I stand? Come down and feed to your heart's content." "I can certainly see the grass," replied the goat. "But I can also see a very hungry lion. I think I'll stay up here."

Type your answer here...

4. Change the sentences according to the instructions given in brackets. (8)

1. Shieba said to Anshu, "Why do you look so tired?" *(Change the speech)*
2. The teacher said that the North Pole and the South Pole _____ *(be)* two imaginary points on the Earth. *(Use the correct form of the verb)*
3. The book you have sent me is not the one _____ I ordered. *(Use a demonstrative pronoun, if necessary)*
4. She looked for the fruits. They were bought this morning. *(Join the sentences)*

5. Today is your first day in school. _____ your new dress and go. *(put off, put away, put on, put in — choose the right phrase)*
6. My brother / fell down / taken to the hospital. *(Make a meaningful sentence)*
7. Lekha changed the topic deliberately to avoid _____ situation. *(Use the opposite of pleasant)*
8. Rohan has been playing for India _____ 1995. *(since/for)*
9. Rohit is intelligent. He is hard-working. *(Make a simple sentence using not only, but also)*
10. I have a sore throat. I cannot (sallow, swallow) food. I am on liquid diet. *(Tick the right word)*
11. The speaker was nervous, he was obviously not used to _____ in public. *(Use the appropriate form of 'speak')*
12. I slipped and broke my leg while I _____ *(come)* down the steps. *(Use the correct form of the verb)*
13. My cousin and your brother _____ well together. *(get on, get away, get over, get out — choose the right phrase)*
14. The bird / white feathers / Indian Egret. *(Make a meaningful sentence)*
15. You have to catch an early morning train. You _____ go to bed early. *(must, should)*
16. I _____ *(learn)* computer science these days. *(Use the correct form of the verb)*

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 10

Grammar and Usage — Adverbs

1. Place the given adverbs in their proper positions.

Example — Rita visits the old-age home. (frequently) → Rita visits the old-age home frequently, or Rita frequently visits the old-age home.

1. Arti may understand your point of view. *(possibly)*

2. Ruchika helped her younger brother in his studies. *(willingly)*

3. During winter we will see a great variety of migratory birds in Bharatpur. *(certainly)*

4. The train caught fire. Nirmala was not there in the train. *(fortunately)*

5. In spite of the heavy rain I reached home. *(safely)*

2. Choose the most suitable adverbs or adverbial phrases and complete the following sentences.

1. We should _____ get down from a moving train. *(never,*

sometimes, often)

2. I was _____ in need of consolation after my poor performance. My teacher gave me encouragement. *(badly, occasionally, sometimes)*
3. Rita met with an accident. The doctor examined her _____. *(suddenly, seriously, immediately)*
4. I have not met my friend _____. *(for a long time, till yesterday, from this morning)*
5. The Prime Minister is going to address the nation _____. *(last night, in the evening, personally)*

3. Fill in the blanks using suitable forms of the words given in the box.

eager, desperate, angry, sudden, careful, happy

A cock was walking _____ up and down in a farmyard looking for food. He was hungry and tired as he had not got even a single grain since morning. _____ he came across something white and shiny in the hay. “Ho, ho,” he exclaimed _____ , “that’s for me!” He ran towards it _____ and picked it up _____. “Oh, it’s not food,” he cried out in disgust. He found it was a pearl. Being disappointed he threw it away. “I need food,” he said _____. “What will I do with a pearl?”

4. Combine the pairs of sentences using the linkers given below.

or, and, so that, so, either – or, but

1. We can go to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands by ship. We can go there by air.
2. The police arrived. The mob dispersed.
3. Rakhee was determined to meet her commitment. She worked day and night.
4. The tickets for the show have been sold out. We have to wait for the next show.
5. You shall win a prize. I shall win a prize.

6. The thick clouds threatened rain. We went outdoors according to plan.

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

1. In the sentence "I would like to apply for the job of a supervisor," apply means make a formal application. In "If you apply turmeric on your wound...," it means put or spread something. Now use each of the following words in two sentences so as to bring out two different meanings.

Shoot, Fill, Dismiss, Pass, Watch, Capture

Type your answer here...

2. Some words are missing in the passage given below. Provide the missing words from the list given in the box.

our eco-system, rich and beautiful, life on earth, indiscriminately, dwindling rapidly, special efforts, endangered, danger of extinction

Many animals are in _____ if _____ are not made to save them. In India, the black buck is one of such animals that are considered _____. People begin to kill animals _____ and as a result, the population of these species starts

_____. If such killings continue, these animals may become extinct. Wildlife is an important and vital part of _____. If we go on killing species after species of animals, we will be removing thread after thread from the _____ tapestry of life until finally nothing will be left of _____.

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrasal verb from those given.

1. Before he _____ he checked his bag and train ticket. *(a) set to (b) set off (c) set in (d) set up*
2. Due to scanty rainfall, there is scarcity of water in the desert. People manage to _____ with less water. *(a) get on (b) get by (c) get down (d) get up*
3. My car _____ at a small village where no help was available. *(a) broke up (b) broke down (c) broke in (d) broke through*
4. The traffic policeman stopped him for speeding but _____ after a warning. *(a) let him out (b) let him through (c) let him by (d) let him off*
5. He knows enough Tamil to _____ in Chennai. *(a) get in (b) get up (c) get through (d) get by*
6. As a boy Bal Gangadhar Tilak was _____ in an atmosphere of strict discipline. *(a) brought about (b) brought in (c) brought up (d) brought along*

Comprehension

Bhitarkanika — Nature's Bounty

The sun was warm but the sea breeze kept up its cooling effect all along. Soon the steamer turned away and anchored near a creek by the river. The muddy fringe and the mangrove vegetation declared the gateway to the Bhitarkanika wildlife sanctuary. The steamer could not negotiate these creeks at low tide, so a smaller motorboat was hired to ferry us to the Dangmal forest rest-house in the heart of the mangrove forest. From the motorboat we had a good look at a large crocodile basking in the sun. The boat moved on, taking us deeper into the forest. Here we felt as though we had stepped into a time warp.

In this awesome and mysterious place, birds of extraordinary plumage appeared before us. For the moment we revelled in the magnificence of nature which had us completely in its thrall. Among the birds the kingfishers were the stars of the show. Crocodiles, large and small, slid into the water at our approach. Through the foliage we could see chital deer delicately browsing on fresh outcrops of leaves. A herd of wild boar was spotted searching for succulent roots. High above us, open-billed storks stood sentry-like following our progress through their remarkable kingdom. The evening sun was beginning to paint the tree-lined horizon crimson and gold and a brooding silence enveloped us all.

Answer the following questions

1. Where was the author going? Why could the steamer not go forward?

   Type your answer here...

2. Where was the forest rest-house? How did the group manage to get there?

   Type your answer here...

3. What did they see first?

   Type your answer here...

4. What does the author mean by 'the magnificence of nature'?

   Type your answer here...

5. How are the kingfishers and the open-billed storks described?

   Type your answer here...

6. What were the chital deer and the wild boar doing when the motorboat went past them?

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 11

Grammar and Usage — 'if' Clauses / Conditional Clauses

1. Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. If the pencil is blunt, I _____ *(sharpen)* it for you.
2. I would be very grateful to you, if you _____ *(keep)* quiet for five minutes.
3. If you _____ *(talk)* to the principal, he would have given you the right advice.
4. If you had allowed Asha to choose, she _____ *(take)* the red frock with lots of bead work.
5. If you _____ *(be)* lucky, you would see a tiger in Corbett Park.
6. If I were to go on a holiday to an island, I _____ *(take)* lots of books and my favourite sweets.

2. Use the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets and read the piece.

The Taj is one of the most beautiful monuments of the world. If I go to Agra, I _____ *(see)* the Taj. If I _____ *(see)* it on a full moon night, it will look enchanting. The white marble adds greatly to its beauty. If I see the Taj on a full moon night, I _____ *(take)* pictures. I am sure the pictures will come out very well. If I were to participate in a photography competition, I _____ *(send)* the best pictures of the Taj. If my pictures _____ *(select)*, they would be sent to the international competition. My parents would feel

proud of me. They would think, "If we _____ *(encourage)* our child, he would have excelled in photography. If we had had money, we _____ *(buy)* a zoom lens camera for him." But they should not worry so much. If my pictures _____ *(select)*, I would get lots of money and I would buy a digital camera with zoom lens.

3. Match items under 'A' with those under 'B' to construct sentences with conditional clauses. Use appropriate punctuations and write complete sentences.

A: get me a pair of glasses · if the gardener does not weed the plants · she would have stitched the clothes · if it was snowing · if you do not hurry

B: I would wear gloves · you will miss the bus · they will not grow properly · if you go to the optician · if she had bought a sewing machine

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

1. Match the phrases under 'A' with their meanings under 'B'.

A: take the bull by the horns · at arm's length · eagle eye · on the lookout · have one's hands full · put one's foot down
B: take up a firm position · look out for somebody · to be unable to accept any fresh work · face a difficulty fearlessly · keeping distance · keen watchfulness

Select suitable phrases from above and use them in the blanks below.

1. The gamekeeper has to be _____ for the poachers in the Sanctuaries.
2. I cannot take up any new assignment at present as _____.
3. When Akash wanted to go on a trekking camp to Yamunotri during August, his father _____ and told him not to go.
4. Erratic behaviour makes a person unpleasant. We should keep such persons _____.
5. He has an _____. You can't fool him with lame excuses.
6. He does not avoid serious problems. He is internally very strong and _____.

2. Choose the appropriate word from the four given alternatives and complete these sentences.

1. The doctor received a(n) _____ phone call at midnight. *(serious, necessary, wrong, urgent)*
2. The hotel staff _____ the guests very well. *(treated, behaved, cared, regarded)*
3. Somehow he _____ in giving up smoking. *(managed, succeeded, did, stopped)*
4. She had good _____ and found a good job. *(qualifications, chance, possibility, opportunity)*
5. At the meeting they _____ objections to the new plan. *(raised, aroused, rose, arose)*
6. She _____ for an evening course at her local college. *(inscribed, wrote, enrolled, filled in)*

3. Choose the antonyms of the following words from the box.

reasonable, accept, adore, adventurous, anxious, arrogant, attract, confident → composed, reject, cautious, repel, absurd, detest, diffident, meek

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with appropriate words from the above box. Make necessary changes.

1. Sometimes children make _____ demands which should not

1. Sometimes children make _____ demands which should not be entertained by parents.
2. The idea of corporal punishment has been _____ because it is cruel.
3. Rita is a small, beautiful and _____ girl who always keeps her feelings under control.
4. You are still learning to drive. You must be really very _____ and careful.
5. Gandhiji looked _____ but had the heart of a lion.
6. People in the villages burn dry leaves and twigs at night to _____ mosquitoes.
7. Rakesh is an able but _____ person. He is nervous at interviews.
8. Raman loves his village so much that he _____ the thought of living elsewhere.

Comprehension

Formal Letters

A new set of adventure stories has just been released. Order one set. Write a letter to the Publisher, Adventure India Limited, Mount Street, New Delhi requesting him/her to send the same by Value Payable Post (VPP). Address · Salutation · Body of the letter · Subscription.

Note: The language of a formal letter is different from the colloquial style of personal letters. Contractions are not used.

Type your answer here...

2. Expand the following idea in about 150 words. ‘Reading is a source of great pleasure’

an excellent recreation, escape from boredom, source of delight, provides entertainment and pleasure, develops imagination, gives information about places and people, books are best friends

WRITE HERE

Reading is a welcome escape from the monotony of daily routine. It is an excellent recreation for the rich and the poor alike. The large number of public libraries make reading cheaper and easier than ever before....

Type your answer here...

Worksheet 12

Grammar and Usage — Noun Clause

1. Combine these sentences using a noun clause.

Example — How did the burglar get into the house? Smita knows.
→ Smita knows how the burglar got into the house.

1. When did you buy the book? I want to know.
2. How did Cernan go to the moon? It was explained to us.
3. Who is the dancer? The chief guest wanted to know.
4. Where are the saplings? Please tell the gardener.
5. What was your maiden name? We'd like to know.
6. Which one would you like to taste? Please tell me.

Type your answer here...

2. Some words in the sentences given below are in italics. Replace these words with suitable noun clauses. Use that or what.

Example — The bench pronounced the man guilty. → The bench pronounced that the man was guilty.

1. His friends hoped *for his success*.
2. I hope *to be in time*.
3. The doctor is hopeful *about her recovery*. *(recover)*
4. Our Captain is sure *to win the test match*.
5. I know him *to be trustworthy*.
6. I don't believe *his words*. *(say)*

Type your answer here...

3. Complete these sentences by adding suitable noun clauses.

1. No one knows _____.
2. Can you guess _____?
3. _____ is not known.
4. _____ is certain.
5. I am highly impressed by _____.
6. _____ is well known.
7. I always believe _____.

Punctuations

Punctuate the following paragraph.

The Optimist

out of the two identical twins one was a hope-filled optimist and the other was a sad and despondent pessimist the worried parents of the boys brought them to the local psychologist he suggested to the parents a plan to balance the twins' personalities he said on their next birthday put them in separate rooms to open their gifts give the pessimist the best of toys and the optimist a box of manure the parents followed the instructions when they peeped into the pessimist's room he was shouting "I don't like this colour... this toy will break... my friend has a bigger toy car..." but the optimist was playing gracefully with the manure. He was giggling, "where there's this much manure there must be a pony."

WRITE HERE

Type your answer here...

Vocabulary

1. Complete the following pairs.

Example — Beautiful is to ugly as hot is to cold. Rooms are to furniture as sheath is to sword.

1. Pages are to books as _____ are to flowers.
2. Bees are to a beehive as jackal is to a _____.
3. Fish is to _____ as bird is to air.
4. Utensils are to kitchen as _____ are to laboratory.
5. Buttons are to shirts as _____ are to tins.
6. Top is to bottom as _____ is to foothill.

2. Choose the appropriate word from the four alternatives given.

1. The shop assistant never loses her _____ even if a customer is very difficult. *(calm, disposition, temper, mood)*
2. Problems often _____ when you least expect them. *(arouse, rise, raise, arise)*
3. His bad driving almost _____ an accident. *(created, caused, made, resulted)*
4. You must work hard _____ you will fail. *(although, despite, otherwise, unless)*
5. His doctor _____ him to take less salt and sugar. *(threatened, blamed, treated, advised)*

6. I tried to give him some good advice but he _____ to listen. *(lacked, refused, avoided, prevented)*
7. _____ I'm nervous, I'm going to learn to drive. *(despite, however, unless, although)*
8. She got a(n) _____ to go abroad and attend the conference. *(opportunity, occasion, possibility, hope)*

3. Tick the correct expressions given in brackets.

Five years (ago/before), I visited Ajanta and Ellora for the first time. (How/What) charming places they are! I like (peace very much/very much like peace), and I certainly found that in Ajanta and Ellora. It was (much/very) quieter than Red Fort which I had visited a few months (ago/before). I had found Red Fort much too (busy/busier) for me and (my parents had thought so too/so had my parents thought). How (a crowded/crowded a) place Red Fort is and how (more rushed/much more rushed) life is than in my home state! But Ajanta and Ellora have the (quietness/quite) that I need so much. It is very (restful/rested). Before some people go to a place they ask, how (amusing/much amusing) life is there. But (luckily/to luck) I do not attach too much importance to this. I always think that a person, who is (interested/interesting) in nature and its tranquillity, gets the highest pleasure of life.

Composition

The scorching heat is unbearable. The interrupted power supply has become a regular feature. The careless behaviour of the consumers adds to the energy crisis. Everybody needs education on the judicious use and conservation of energy. Prepare a speech in 150 words on 'Alternative Energy Sources.' You can use the points given in the box.

> *Increasing demand for energy, rise in living standards, careless and rapid consumption of resources, depletion of natural resources, coal, fossil fuel, gas. Alternative energy resources — gobar gas plants, tidal waves, nuclear energy, solar energy, wind energy — in abundance and cheap, environment friendly.*

Type your answer here...

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Mon — Fri: 8 AM
— 4 PM
Sat — Sun: 8 AM — 1 PM